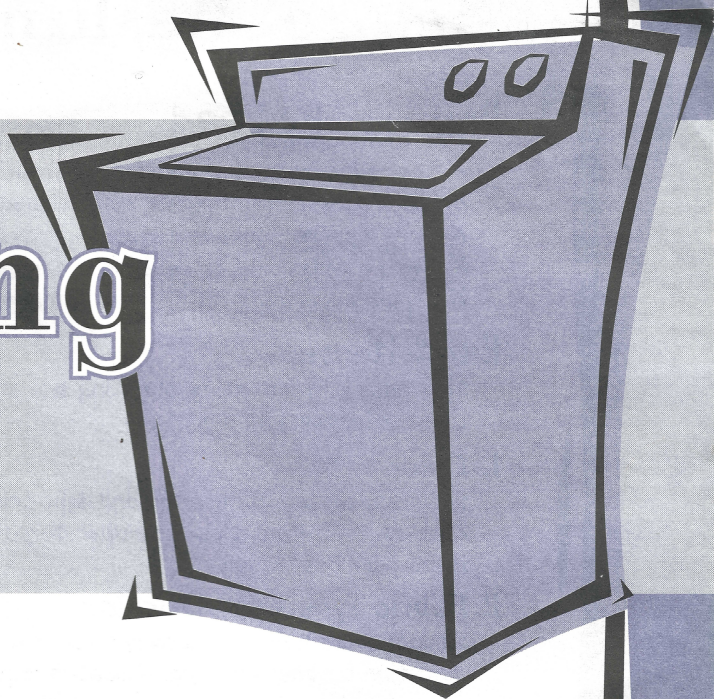


Laundry Tips...



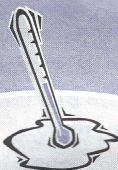
Before Washing

page 2



All About Additives

page 2



Water Temperature

page 3



Stain Removal Tips & Chart

pages 3-5



Problem Laundry Solver

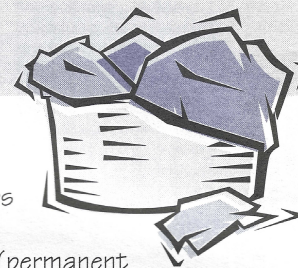
page 6



Special Laundry Care

page 7

Before Washing



Prepare the Load

- ✗ Shake dirt or lint from surface and cuffs.
- ✗ Check pockets for crayons, pens, tissue.
- ✗ Close zippers, hooks and eyes.
- ✗ Remove belts, pins, ornaments or trim.
- ✗ Repair holes/tears to minimize damage.

Sort Items

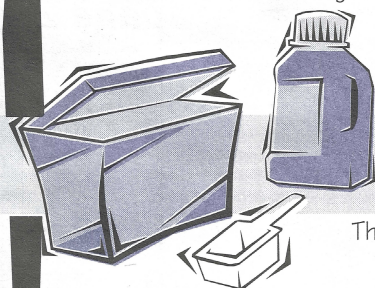
This helps prevent linting, shrinking and dye transfer. Use the following as a guide:

1. Color

Separate whites from colors and light colors from dark colors. Different wash temperatures are needed for best results.

2. Fabric Type/Construction

Sturdy cottons/whites need hot water and vigorous agitation for best cleaning. Delicates require cooler water and less agitation to prevent shrinking and fading. Permanent Press items need special cycles to minimize wrinkling.



All About Additives

The following tips will help you choose the right products for your laundry needs.

Detergent

Use this in every washload for effective cleaning.

1. **Granular** detergents are the most popular. They work best on mud or clay types of soil and are more effective than liquid detergents in hard water.
2. **Liquid** detergent is good for cold water washing, pretreating stains, and removing greasy, oily stains.
3. **Combination** detergents (with bleach or fabric softener) provide convenience while adding stain removal, brightening or fabric softening characteristics.
4. **Sudsing** characteristics vary with each brand. Though suds level is **not** an indication of cleaning ability, it may affect rinsing results in soft water. Check labels to find sudsing characteristics.
5. **Amount** to use depends on load size, degree of soil and water hardness. Use **more** if the load is extra-large, heavily soiled or the water is hard. Use **less** only if the load is small, lightly soiled or the water is soft.

For best results be sure detergent is added to the washer **BEFORE** the load.

3. Surface Texture

Many fabrics are lint-givers (terry towels and other cottons) or lint-grabbers (permanent press, manufactured fibers, corduroy). Wash these separately.

4. Degree of Soil

Wash heavily and lightly soiled items separately to prevent soil transfer.

Pretreat/Soak (if necessary)

Treat spots/stains as soon as possible with a special pretreat product, liquid laundry detergent or a granular paste. Use a warm water soak for oily stains and cold water for protein stains. Soaking 30 minutes or less should be sufficient.

DO NOT SOAK OVERNIGHT. The additives lose effectiveness. Be sure to follow a soak with a wash cycle to ensure proper cleaning.

Bleach

Use this with detergent to remove stains and whiten and brighten fabrics.

1. **Chlorine** bleach also disinfects and deodorizes. Check care labels and follow package instructions before use. Improper use can cause fabric damage.
2. **Non-chlorine** bleach is safe to use on all washables and helps maintain whiteness if used regularly.
3. **Combination** (with detergent) See Detergent.

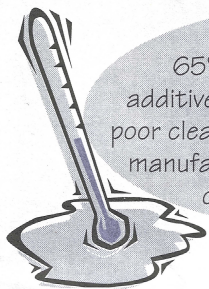
Fabric Softener

This will reduce or eliminate static cling and make fabrics softer, fluffier and easier to iron.

1. **Rinse-Added** softener is added to the final rinse by the washer dispenser or manually.
2. **Dryer-Added** softener sheets should be added one at a time to the dryer at the beginning of each load. Refer to the respective User's Guide for details.
3. **Combination** (with detergent) See Detergent.

Be sure to dilute rinse-added fabric softener with an equal amount of warm water to prevent staining on the load.

Water Temperature



*Temperatures below 65°F will not activate laundry additives and may cause lint, residue, poor cleaning, etc. In addition, detergent manufacturers and care labels define cold water as 80–85°F.

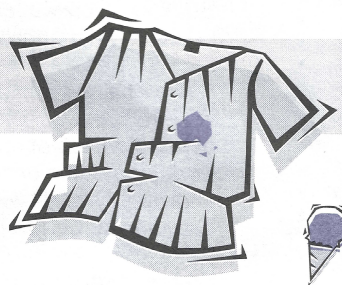
The temperature of the water impacts the effectiveness of all laundry additives and therefore, the cleaning results. Maytag recommends temperatures of:

HOT 120–140°F
WARM 85–105°F
COLD* 65–75°F

When washing in cold water additional steps may be needed:

- ✕ Adjust detergent amount
- ✕ Pretreat spots and stains
- ✕ Soak heavily soiled items
- ✕ Use appropriate bleach

Stain Removal Tips



How to Start

- ✕ Read care labels.
- ✕ Work on stain from reverse side.
- ✕ Read instructions on cleaning products.
- ✕ Air dry to be sure stain is removed.

CAUTION: Any material on which you have used a cleaning solvent, or which is saturated with flammable liquids, solids, vegetable oil or animal fats should not be placed in a washer or dryer until all traces of these flammable liquids or solids and their fumes have been removed. Highly flammable items used in stain removal include: acetone, denatured alcohol, some liquid household cleaners and some spot removers. In addition, stains may be caused by flammable substances such as turpentine, wax and wax removers.

Do not mix or combine stain removal products, especially ammonia and chlorine bleach, noxious fumes will result.

Treat spots and stains as soon as possible for best results.

Stain Removal Products

These are specific stain removers: (See All About Additives on page 2 for others.)

- 1. Cleaning Fluids** include products like Carbona, Fireproof Engine, De-Solv-It and Whisk Wash Away*. Use carefully and follow package directions closely. Rinse items thoroughly before washing.
- 2. Pretreats** include products like: Clorox Stain Out, Spray & Wash or Shout*. Applying a liquid laundry detergent or a paste of granular detergent will also work. Follow package directions for best results.
- 3. Rust Removers** include products like RoVer* (available from authorized Maytag dealers or parts distributors), and various other brands available at local supermarkets. Follow directions closely.

Dryer dry items only after the stain has been **completely** removed in a wash cycle.

Stain Removal Chart

Stain

Treatment

Beverage

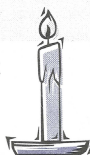
Sponge with COLD water or soak then pretreat the remaining stain. Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.



Blood

Soak in COLD water then pretreat remaining stain. Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric. If stain persists, soak in WARM water with presoak product.

Candle Wax



Rub with ice and scrape off any excess wax with a dull knife. Then place stained area between layers of paper towels and press with a warm iron. Replace paper towels frequently to absorb wax. Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Catsup/Tomato Products

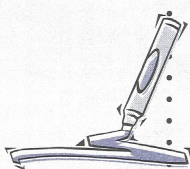
Remove excess with a dull knife and soak in COLD water. Pretreat remaining stain. Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.



Chocolate/Cocoa

Soak in COLD water and pretreat remaining stain. Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Crayon



Place stained surface down on layers of paper towels, spray with WD-40* and let stand a few minutes. Turn fabric and spray the other side, let stand. Apply liquid hand dishwashing detergent and work into stain until removed. Replace towels frequently. Thoroughly hand wash in detergent to remove WD-40. Launder as usual.

Deodorant
Antiperspirant
Perspiration

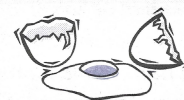
Pretreat stain and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric. Treat freshly discolored stains with ammonia; old stains with vinegar. Rinse thoroughly and relaunder.

Dye Transfer

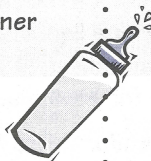
If wet, spray with Spray & Wash* and relaunder in warm water. If dry, launder with chlorine bleach if safe for fabric. (If not safe, use non-chlorine bleach or a commercial color remover.) May be impossible to remove.

Egg, Meat Juice,
Gravy

Remove excess with a dull knife and soak in COLD water. Pretreat remaining stain. Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.



Fabric Softener



Rub the dampened stain with hand soap (Irish Spring or Ivory*) and relaunder in the usual manner.

Formula

Soak in WARM water and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Fruit/Fruit Juices

Soak in COLD water. Pretreat remaining stain and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.



Grass

Pretreat stain and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric. If stain remains, sponge with alcohol. Rinse thoroughly and relaunder.

Grease/Oil

Pretreat stain and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric. If stain remains, sponge with alcohol. Rinse thoroughly and relaunder.

Gum

Rub with ice and carefully remove excess gum with a dull knife. Launder using hottest water safe for fabric.

Stain Removal Chart

Stain

Treatment

Ink, Ballpoint



Sponge stain with rubbing alcohol or spray with pretreat product or hair spray until wet looking.
Rinse thoroughly.
Pretreat stain and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Ink, Felt Tip

Rub a household cleaner (Fantastik, Mr. Clean, etc*) into the stain.
Rinse and repeat as many times as necessary to remove.
(It may be impossible to remove.)
Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Mayonnaise,
Salad Dressing

Pretreat stain. Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.
If stain remains, sponge with safe cleaning fluid, rinse & relaunder.

Mildew

Pretreat stain.
Launder with chlorine bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.
If stain remains, sponge with hydrogen peroxide, rinse & relaunder.
(Badly stained items may not come clean.)

Milk, Cream,
Ice Cream

Soak in COLD water. Then, launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Mud

When dry, brush off as much as possible.
Rinse in COLD water. Pretreat stain.
Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Mustard

Pretreat stain.
Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Nail Polish



Place stain face down on paper towels and sponge with nail polish remover until stain disappears. (Except on acetate or Arnel fabrics.)
Rinse thoroughly and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

Perfume

Same as beverages.

Rust

Launder with a rust remover according to package instructions. (See page 3.)
(Do not use chlorine bleach as this will intensify the stain.)

Scorch

Launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.
(Severe scorch is permanent.)

Shoe Polish (Wax)

Scrape off excess with a dull knife. Pretreat stain and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.
If stain persists, sponge with one part alcohol and two parts water, rinse and relaunder.

Smoke, Soot



Shake to remove loose particles.
Sort by amount of soil to avoid transfer onto lighter soiled items.
Use 1 cup water conditioner (Calgon, Axion, etc*), 1/2 cup non-chlorine bleach and detergent as directed on the package.
Wash in WARM or HOT water.
Relaunder until removed. Cotton items may require 4-5 washes.
(Do not dryer dry between washes.)

Urine, Vomit or
Stool

Scrape off excess particles and soak in WARM water.
Pretreat stain and launder with appropriate bleach and hottest water safe for fabric.

**Brand names are trademarks of the respective manufacturers.*



Problem Laundry Solver

Problem

Causes

Tips

Fabric Damage
(holes/tears
or color loss)

Chemical Damage
a. Chlorine Bleach
b. Battery Acid
c. Hydrogen Peroxide
d. Skin & Hair Care Products

Non-chemical Damage
a. Age & Normal Use
b. Poor Construction
c. Overloading
d. Mice & Insects
e. Sunlight

Dilute bleach or use the dispenser.
(See User's Guide)

Use caution around battery acids, skin
and hair care products — these can remove
color and cause holes or tears in fabrics.

Check construction carefully when purchasing.

Mend any damages before laundering.

Lint

Natural by-product when
washing certain items

Some lint is normal.

Improper Sorting/Loading

Sort properly. (See page 2)

Insufficient Detergent

Use enough detergent. (See page 2)

Poor Cleaning

Low Water Temperature

Insufficient Detergent

Poor cleaning is usually a cumulative effect
of any or all of these situations.
(See pages 2-3 for suggestions)

Overloaded Washer

Improper Soak

Residue

Cold Water Temperature

This white, streaky-looking "soap film"
can result from any or a combination of these
conditions. It is not easily brushed off items.

Incorrect Detergent Amount

Incompatible Additives

Try warmer water, different detergent amount, a
different type of detergent and/or fabric
softener and don't overload.

Overloaded Washer

Tangling

Wrapping Items Around
the Agitator

Some tangling is normal in any washer due
to the mechanical action. Excessive tangling
is usually related to one or more conditions.

Washing Only One Type
of Item

Drop items straight into the washer.

Improper Fill Selection

Place small and large items in each load.

Unfastened Belts, Hooks,
and Buttons

Load dry items loosely up to the top row
of holes in the tub for a maximum load.



Special Laundry Care

Bedspreads, Blankets & Comforters

Follow the instructions on the care label. If washable, determine if the item will fit in your washer by placing it in the tub and looking for the top row of tub holes. If these holes are not visible, the item is too large and will need to be laundered at a commercial laundry or by a drycleaner.

If the item fits loosely in the washer and the top row of tub holes is visible, use a warm water selection on a Regular Fabrics cycle. (Be sure to add detergent BEFORE the load so it is properly dissolved and activated.)

Curtains and Draperies

Launder on a Delicate cycle or dryclean. Keep in mind that fibers with prolonged exposure to sunlight become weakened and eventually deteriorate. Tearing and fraying may be noticed after laundering such items.

Shower curtains or similar plastic types of curtains normally wipe clean with a cloth. Check care labels for possible laundering instructions.

Diapers

Keep diapers sanitary and free from stains by rinsing in cold water and soaking immediately in a diaper conditioner or borax solution. Launder on a Regular Fabrics cycle with HOT water following procedures for a heavy soiled load. For best results, launder no more than 3 dozen diapers on a large load.

Down-Filled Items

(Comforters, Sleeping bags, Jackets)

Check care labels to determine if the item is washable. If washable, add detergent to the washer and partially fill with warm water. Then submerge the down-filled item in the water to expel air and balance the load with towels or other like items. (Sleeping bags should be washed separately.) Allow the washer to complete filling. Use a Regular Fabrics cycle. Periodically open the lid and press air from the items to help ensure good cleaning.

Fabric Dyeing

If using dyes or tints in the washer, closely follow the package instructions of the product manufacturer. When finished, remove any residual dye from the washer by selecting the largest water level, hot water, one cup of chlorine bleach, a scoop/capful of detergent and a Regular Fabrics cycle. Wipe the inside of the lid and tub cover. Next launder a load of rags, old rugs or towels to see if any dye staining occurs. Should dye be transferred to these items, repeat the procedure.

Pillows

Some pillows may contain fillings which will become lumpy or which will stain ticking when wet. To avoid these problems, launder only pillows labeled "washable" by the manufacturer. **Do not wash kapok pillows.**

Add detergent to the washtub and partially fill the washer. Then submerge the pillow(s) in the water to expel air. Allow the washer to complete filling. Wash in warm water for 8-10 minutes on a Regular Fabrics cycle. Periodically open the lid and press air from the items to help ensure good cleaning results.

Shoes

Check care labels for specific recommendations. Most shoes made of rubber, cloth or manufactured material can be laundered. Pretreat any spots or stains and launder in warm water on the Regular Fabrics cycle. Balance the load by adding several bath towels.



Consumer Publications

For more information on laundering or purchasing other major appliances,
order the following booklets from Maytag at the prices indicated.
Send your name, address, booklet title, form number and payment to
the address listed below.

Choosing the Right Laundry Additives — 184YG	50¢
Special Baby Special Cleanup — 191YG	50¢
The Facts of Laundry — 181YG	50¢
Stain Removal Guide — 19YG	50¢
Energy Saving Tips — 392YG	50¢
Appliance Buying Guides	50¢ Each
Washer — 211YG	Refrigerator — 276YG
Dryer — 212YG	Cooking — 277YG
Dishwasher — 213YG	

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